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Column One
By David Courtney

EGYPT'S civil authorities in the Suez Canal area have been unable to keep their part of the bargain made between General Erskine, commanding the British troops, and Ghazali Bey, the Egyptian civil governor. It had seemed a reasonable bargain, in which the British had agreed to keep out of Ismailia, Port Said and Suez, in return for an undertaking by Ghazali Bey to put his reinforced police to the task of restoring order. Side by side with the Government's decision to take over control of the so-called Liberation Battalions, the Canal Zone agreement promised well. If successful, it might have given time and occasion for calm thought in Cairo. It was not successful, and one supposes that General Erskine will now be in angry mood. It is the old, old story: violence and counter-measure leading to worse violence and still angrier counter-measure.

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THERE is an impression that the Egyptian Government itself has been made nervous by the extent and unruliness of the forces its own dramatic gestures and extravagant propaganda have spawned. The terrorists, and the mob behind them, are not friends of Nahas Pasha. They have taken the weapon he offered them in place of good government and may well use it beyond the range he intended, and to the grave detriment of the interests of the pashas. British policy since Mr. Eden took over the Foreign Office seems to have borne this factor in mind. At any rate, there has been evidence of General Erskine's desire to make the Egyptian Government's job easier by withdrawing British troops from places and functions beyond the formal scope of the Treaty, and leaving it to the Egyptians to keep order in the towns along the fringe of the zone. That policy has not worked out. The frightened oligarchy centred in Cairo has not yet gained control of the elements whose violence may not be exhausted against the British.

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BUT if the situation is beginning to frighten the Egyptian Government, it is far from giving comfort to the British Government. On the face of it, London will not in any circumstance short of Egypt's willingness to accept a Western international contingent, evacuate the Suez Canal Zone. Such is policy at the moment. It is not a policy with which all responsible London opinion is in full agreement. Certain quarters are pointing out that there are three sound reasons for holding on to the Canal base: two-way access by sea; abundant labour; adequate local supplies of food and water. Of these, only the first remains; and is overbalanced by the fact that no base can be effective if surrounded by a hostile local population.

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IT is a dilemma from which both the British and the Egyptian Governments may shortly feel there is only one escape — acceptance, by Cairo, of the invitation to join a Middle East regional defence command. The Americans expect this way of escape to be taken. So, according to their Prime Minister, do the Turks. And it is probably because of this expectation that the decision has been made to put the SACME plans out of sight for the moment, and so evade a number of embarrassments likely to hinder the Egyptians if they should feel like climbing down from their high and perilously restive horse. That would seem to be, more or less, the way things are likely to work out and it is not a way in which the State of Israel can feel much confidence. The Arab world may be as unstable and as unpredictable as Israel's spokesmen take every opportunity to assert. But it still has goods for which the West is willing to pay a high price.

Tel Aviv, December 5

Eden Shows U.K. Against United Europe Plan

By A. V. Sherman,
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday. — Mr. Eden's modest report on the political aspects of the Rome meeting confirmed that Britain will not, after all, engage in a political or military merger of the Paris, Strasbourg and Rome type, and that her economic burden may be lightened.

The general mood of the British public was hostile to such a move from the start. The traditional empirical British approach, Labour or Tory, demands practical, functional measures as a prelude to unification measures and flatly refuses to believe in the magic power of proclamations.

Reports of a German and Italian fascist and militaristic resurgence worry right, left, and centre here equally. Anyway public opinion would hardly entrust live British troops to an Italian general and the general feeling, right or wrong, of the vast majority of all classes is that British achievement should not be jeopardized by submission to an authority elected equally by unregenerate Germans, priest-ridden Italians and Frenchmen unable to run their own country.

Europe Rated Low

The level of European administration and honesty is not rated highly here, while the trade unions fear competition from the lower-paid European workers or the unemployed.

The apparent Conservative support for a united Europe before the elections was naturally shelved with many other oppositional luxuries. This lends an air of unreality to the impassioned pleas of a handful of Strasbourgers and allowed Sir David Maxwell-Fyfe, the British delegate, to flout Reynauld and others, secure in the knowledge of popular support.

Strong sympathy has been expressed here for General de Gaulle's attack on fraternization and the engulfment of France and his distrust of the Germans. The British public is too sensible for neutralism but is sadly worried by the U.S. lack of understanding for British problems.

Armament Burdens

Following a frank "non possumus" during the Paris talks, Mr. Eden said "the problem which now faces NATO is to reconcile the defence requirements of the North Atlantic area with the political and economic capabilities of the countries concerned. The rearmament programmes must be so devised as not to imperil our standards of life or democratic freedom." This statement, which was loudly cheered in Parliament, is widely understood to be the result of a reexamination of the crushing economic difficulties, an assertion of the British point of view, and a taking of the wind out of the sails of the Bevanites. A report by Mr. Churchill on the defence aspects of the Rome and Paris meetings is due for Thursday.

Elath Pays Eden First Visit

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Israel Minister, Mr. Elath, today paid a courtesy call on the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden at the Foreign Office.

It was his first visit since Mr. Eden took office in October.

Germans Asked To U.N. Sessions

PARIS, Tuesday. — The U.N. Special Committee voted overwhelmingly today to invite Germans to its debates over a Special Commission on German elections. The voting was 50 to six with one abstention. The Soviet Bloc and Israel voted against the proposal, made by Pakistan. Their reasons were poles apart.

The Soviet Bloc, led by Mr. Jacob Malik, argued that a U.N. Commission would be an insult to the politically mature Germans.

The Israel delegate said that Germans should not be invited to U.N. meetings because Germany is not ready to re-enter the family of nations.

The Committee had been discussing a three-power resolution calling for an impartial commission to investigate the possibility of "free and secret" elections throughout East and West Germany, which was introduced by British Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd. The Pakistani amendment proposed inviting representatives from East and West Germany and of the sectors of Berlin.

The Soviet delegate attacked the Western powers for rearming Germany and bringing her into the Schuman plan. "The West is now hoping to prevent the creation of a unified and peace-loving Germany."

Mr. Malik said the U.N. were not allowed to intervene in any state which was an enemy of any signatory of the Charter in the war. By proposing a commission to investigate election possibilities, they were also viewing Germans as a backward people who required trusteeship. Such a view "is highly offensive to the national dignity of the German people," he declared.

Mr. Malik proposed that East and West Germans meet in conference to work out an electoral law, as the East German Government had suggested.

Mr. B.K. Nehru of India said perhaps representatives of the two German governments should carry out direct negotiation first. He supported the Pakistani proposal.

The Committee then approved the Pakistani amendment, and turned to the Western resolution. Mr. John Sherman Cooper (U.S.) said the U.N. were not asked to relieve the occupying powers of "one iota" of their responsibility but to carry out a "simple fact-finding mission."

Soviet Agree

Mr. Cooper said the important thing was that the Soviet authorities had agreed to free all-German elections. If the proposed commission found conditions favourable, the way would be open for a renewed four-power effort to hold them. If the commission found conditions unfavourable, its report would provide an impartial basis for taking "whatever corrective action is necessary."

Mr. Maurice Fischer of Israel, said he believed the Western resolution was outside the competence of the U.N., but as it was now before the Committee, the discussion must be carried forward.

He spoke in no spirit of "sterile" antagonism to the Germans. He was genuinely concerned about the future of Germany, he said. The people of Germany had been invaded, "and they see and know what it feels like to be invaded—we already know that."

Mr. Fischer declared that the Germans twice in a lifetime had brought untold sorrow on mankind. This called for careful consideration before the German people were granted sovereignty. This question should be carefully considered and not merely "reduced to a matter of democratic elections" he added. (AP Reuter)

Germany Can't Be Neutral—Adenauer

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).—Dr. Konrad Adenauer told members of the House of Commons today that Germany could not be neutral. "A neutralized Germany constantly alarmed as to the developments the future might bring would sooner or later be inevitably drawn in to the maelstrom of the Eastern Bloc," he said.

The German Chancellor is on a five-day good-will visit to Britain at the invitation of the government. His speech was made in private to the British group of the Interparliamentary Union. About 150 members left the important housing debate in the Commons to hear him.

Demonstration

Earlier in the day Adenauer had lunch with Mr. Churchill.

This was marked by a noisy demonstration against him as he entered 10 Downing Street.

After the lunch Adenauer had talks with Mr. Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden.

The talk was on general lines reviewing the relations between Britain and Germany and their impact on the world situation.

A-Bomb Inspection After Outlaw-Russia

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, declared today his government was prepared to allow inspection of Russian atomic weapons plants immediately after the U.N. outlawed atomic weapons.

He was giving the impromptu press conference ten minutes after the Big Four disarmament subcommittee had ended a three-and-a-half hour afternoon session.

Agreement had been reached on "some minor points," but all major points remained in dispute, a Western spokesman said.

"The question arose whether such a decision by the General Assembly would be binding and obligatory before the convention was signed. My position was that it was unimaginable that any sober-minded person could believe the bomb could be produced and used after being outlawed by the General Assembly," Mr. Vyshinsky added.

Pressmen crowded round him as he came out 10 minutes after the meeting had ended and asked whether he had anything to say. "The central place in my statement was the question of the prohibition of atomic weapons and the establishment of international control," Mr. Vyshinsky said. "I insisted that the Assembly should take a decision on banning the bomb." (UP, Reuter)

Stepinac Reported Freed from Prison

ROME, Tuesday (AP).—Monsignor Alois Stepinac, Archbishop of Zagreb, was freed from prison today, ANSA, the Italian news agency, announced from Belgrade. Vatican sources said tonight that they had received no news concerning the reported release of the Archbishop who was arrested in 1946 for war crimes.

Histadrut Names New Seamen's Secretariat

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Trades Union Department of the Histadrut today appointed a Secretariat for the new Seamen's Union sponsored by the Histadrut.

The members of the Secretariat are Shaul Avigur, former Director General of the Ministry of Defence; Yosef Almogi, Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council; Uri Alpert, of the Tel Aviv Labour Council; M. Gilad, of the Histadrut Executive and Y. Shenkman, who was active in organizing "illegal" immigration.

The Secretariat is charged with building up the new Union and preparing for the election of a new Secretariat.

The decision to set up the new Union was taken by the Histadrut Executive's Central Committee on Sunday, over the opposition of Mapam members. The seamen's strike will be discussed by the Histadrut Executive at its meeting next Thursday.

The s.s. Kedmah sailed for Marseilles this evening with 230 passengers, including 30 Israelis off to France on the tourist exchange scheme.

Of the 40 volunteers who were aboard, 10 have signed off. Practically all the volunteers had a bad case of seasickness on the first trip and 10 men decided not to make a second voyage. They were replaced by others, including some of the former crew who decided to return, Shoham stated. Five foreign sailors were also taken on in Italy on the way here, the ship's master said.

Dizengoff Sails

The s.s. Meir Dizengoff steamed out of Haifa Port at 3.30 this morning with her former crew aboard. She is bound for Turkey where she will load iron-ore for transport to the U.S.

The Seamen's Union today stated that they received a telegram from the crew of the s.s. Haifa, now at New Orleans, informing them that they had gone on strike there.

The Haifa Labour Council stated that special Labour Exchange branches, for every ship from which the seamen had signed off or were removed by police, have been opened to facilitate registration and re-engagement. The return of the seamen which, according to the Council would reach 70 per cent by tomorrow, enables the Histadrut to accept only men with wide sea experience, the Council stated.

At a meeting of over 200 of the seamen this morning, one of their leaders said that their fight was not for temporary gains, but would determine the working conditions of the merchant marine for a long time to come.

A short "silent meeting" in support of the striking seamen was attended by about 800 persons in Jerusalem yesterday. About 150 of them were sailors from Haifa. The group assembled before the Histadrut Hall and heard Haym Guri recite one of his poems.

Mr. Aric Sittenfeld, member of the Seamen's Temporary Committee, reported on the recent strike developments and explained the strikers' position.

When word reached the meeting that the Knesset Presidium would receive a delegation of strikers, it was decided not to hold the planned "silent demonstration" and a speaker asked the public to disperse in order "not to create the impression of pressure upon the Knesset."

The delegation that was received by the Knesset Deputy Speakers asked that the Government and the Knesset intervene in the dispute. The seamen later told reporters that a total of 80 of their number had been called up, and 30 were already in camp including 20 officers. They claimed that they represented 550 seamen, of whom 250 had signed off and 300 were on strike.

Kuwait Oil Profits Shared 50-50

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — The Kuwait Oil Company has signed a new agreement with the Sheikh of Kuwait providing that the profits from the oilfields will be shared equally, it was announced last night. The Company is owned jointly by Gulf Oil and Anglo-Iranian. The agreement has settled all outstanding questions, the announcement said. Kuwait is the largest single oil field in the Middle East and production is expected soon to surpass that of Iran.

British Ambushed In New Suez Outbreak

EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED

CAIRO, Tuesday. — Fresh fighting broke out today in Suez, a British military spokesman stated. According to first unconfirmed reports, 20 Egyptians were killed and two Britons wounded. The fighting broke out when Egyptian police and civilians ambushed a British bren-gun carrier column returning to Suez. British troops sealed off Suez to all but essential military traffic.

The battle was in progress as the British Commander of the Southern Zone at Suez conferred with the Egyptian Governor concerning yesterday's clash, in which some 100 people were killed and injured. The British Commander informed the Governor that the deplorable situation was the direct result "of the inability of the Egyptian police to maintain law and order." It is believed that he made demands amounting to an ultimatum to Egypt to restore order. A British spokesman said that "there was some evidence that Egyptian police officers were unable to control their men."

Treaty 'Not Affected'

Egyptian police fired over the heads of students today, who ranged through the streets shouting "blood for blood" and demanding weapons to fight the British. 28 people were injured during the demonstrations and 43 arrested. The Government proclaimed a state of national emergency and the Acting Foreign Minister, Farag e-Din, announced that Egypt would protest to Britain against yesterday's shootings.

A statement by the Egyptian Governor of Suez last night said that it was only when Lt. General Sir George Erskine, British Commander in Egypt, ordered British troops to withdraw that yesterday's incidents stopped. British authorities were still convinced today that the disturbances had not affected the validity of last week's "Erskine Treaty," under which Egyptian police was to maintain order in the Zone.

Erskine

A senior British officer said that it appeared that the Suez incidents were isolated "panic" shootings and that the general atmosphere throughout the zone was still improving.

An Egyptian deputy was shouted down in Parliament last night when he suggested that Egypt should conclude a treaty with the USSR to oust the British.

The Egyptian Ambassador in Washington last night announced that his Government had suspended the order expelling A.P. Correspondent Mr. Fred Zusy from Egypt, which was reported yesterday. The Ambassador, Kamil Abdul Rahim, said that Mr. Zusy had smuggled certain films out of Egypt, but the Government did not want to create "any false impression" about the "free flow of news from Egypt."

(Reuter, UP)

New Syrian Regime 'Derives from U.N.'

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Colonel Adib Shishakly, who seized power in the Syrian coup last week, said last night that Syria had been "unprepared" in the Palestine battle and that responsibility for this unpreparedness was incumbent upon all the governments of the former regime.

He told reporters that although the governing party of the time had committed numerous errors, the A-Shaab opposition had exaggerated these errors without having a constructive plan of its own.

Claiming that Syria derived her foreign policy from the U.N. Charter, Shishakly said that the new regime did not need fresh recognition from foreign powers. He denied that the Dawalibi government had been removed because of Dawalibi's "Communist colour."

He said that that government had been formed by the A-Shaab against the will of the army and that the A-Shaab had tried to secure its own interests and secure the union of Syria with Iraq.

He denied that he was a partisan of isolation and claimed that he favoured Arab unity, but he said that Syria should not be submitted again to foreign rule in order to achieve this unity.

The Iraqi cabinet met twice yesterday to discuss the situation in Syria and well-informed quarters in Baghdad report that 21 members of the Iraqi Constitutional Unity Party urged the Government to take immediate steps to end the "Shishakly dictatorship" in Syria.

Arab Attack On Israel in Paris

PARIS, Tuesday (AP). — Arab enmity towards Israel exploded today in one of the most violent verbal clashes so far at the sixth U.N. Assembly.

The eruption came in the joint Economic and Social Committee where one Arab woman delegate hurled epithets like "pirates, bandits and murderers" at the Israel delegate, Mrs. Zena Harman.

The subject under discussion in the 60-nation Committee was co-ordination and relations with the specialized U.N. agencies. Mrs. Harman had pointed out that the Arab boycott against Israel included all services from Middle East centres — all in Egypt — of the World Health Organization, the Food and Agricultural Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization and UNESCO.

The Arab States had even denied Israel information on the acute danger early this year of a locust invasion from Jordan, she charged.

The refusal of the Arab countries to supply any flight information to planes crossing Arab territory on their way to or from Israel "endangers practically every aircraft entering the area," Mrs. Harman said. She described the situation as "intolerable" and a flagrant violation of the U.N. Charter.

The Israel delegate was seated in the committee between the delegates of Iraq and the Lebanon. Both her neighbours took the floor to reply.

Mrs. Badia Afnan, Iraq, red with anger, termed Israel "a pirate state" and a "usurper" who by "an act of banditry" had deprived 1,000,000 Arabs of their soil. "To ask the Arab states to cooperate with Israel, was like asking the father of a murdered child to shake hands with the murderer," she continued.

"Israel is no part of the Middle East," she said. "We have no common problems, so how can we find any common solutions."

Need for Police Ministry Questioned in Jalameh Debate

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

The Police Minister Behor Shitreet faced severe criticism from Opposition members yesterday when the House debated the police mistreatment of religious zealots detained in Jalameh last July in connection with the alleged conspiracy to bomb the Knesset.

A formal motion for the dissolution of the Police Ministry and its incorporation into the Ministry of Interior was introduced by Mr. Haim Landau (Herut). Members of the General Zionist, Mapam and Communist parties also questioned the need for a special Ministry for Police.

The occasion of yesterday's debate was the report to the House by the Police Minister on the Cabinet's conclusions arising from the report of a Parliamentary Enquiry Committee published in August. The Government's brief statement cleared the police command of responsibility for the abuses (four of the seven Committee members had said that in their findings instructions had been received from headquarters) and announced that policemen who had violated regulations would be prosecuted.

The debate last night was between critics of the Government who claimed that police excesses at Jalameh were a symptom of the general corruption in the police force, and supporters of the administration who took the view that the misconduct of a number of policemen should not blind the public to the good work done by the Force on the whole.

Opposition speakers discussed the question from a political point of view. This was done in particular by Mr. Eliezer Peri (Mapam). He recalled that the Prime Minister had been at odds with the orthodox ministers at the time of the alleged plot and that the police force had been given the signal to take strong measures against the religious groups and to teach them a lesson. Mr. Peri said the practice had been repeated more recently when the police were used against the seamen in Haifa who were in conflict with the Histadrut. Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist) took a similar line.

Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists) also implied that the police had exaggerated the story of the alleged bomb conspiracy for poli-

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6)

Police Exonerated Of Jalameh Charges

The Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitreet, yesterday exonerated the police command of responsibility for the mistreatment of religious zealots detained in the Jalameh camp earlier this year in connection with the alleged plot to bomb the Knesset.

The Minister was reporting to the Knesset on the Government's conclusions regarding the report by the Parliamentary Inquiry Committee which had denounced the abuses. Part of the Committee had blamed the police command.

Mr. Shitreet noted yesterday that police headquarters had formed a Court of Inquiry which took evidence and reported back to headquarters. The police command took no action to avoid duplication of efforts after the Parliamentary Committee began its own probe, he said.

The House was also informed that the Cabinet had instructed the Inspector General of Police to prosecute all policemen found by the Parliamentary Inquiry Committee or by police investigations to have violated regulations. Mr. Shitreet also said that instructions would be circulated to officers responsible for prisoners or detainees that rules covering their treatment must be strictly enforced.

He also said that the Parliamentary Interior Committee would be kept informed.

Talal Dismisses Old City Mayor

AMMAN, Tuesday (AP). — Aref Pasha el Aref, Mayor of the Old City of Jerusalem, has been dismissed, a Royal Decree announced today. The Vice-Mayor, Hanna Atallah, will replace Aref until a new mayor is appointed.

It was reported on November 8 that Aref had offended the King by quoting to him an old proverb saying "so long as you go in the way of the Lord, we will defend you; if you stray from the path, we will oppose you with our swords."

The Vice-Mayor, Hanna Atallah, is a Christian and as such will be the first to act as Mayor since Jordan annexed the Old City.

BRITISH ENVOYS VISIT CONSUL IN CYPRUS

POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Tuesday. — Sir Francis Evans, newly-appointed British Minister to Israel, and his predecessor, Sir Knox Helm, today called on the Israel Consul, Mr. R. Yaron. Sir Francis arrived here from London a few days ago and has been having talks with Sir Knox before the latter's departure for Turkey.

Sir Francis will leave for Lydda later this week.

Korea Truce Negotiators Still Held Up on Inspection Terms

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Truce negotiators trying to agree on how to supervise a cease-fire in Korea ran into new difficulties today immediately after a sub-committee began work on "speeding up" the talks.

The Communists submitted a nine-point reply to U.N. questions about how their proposals for "neutral" inspection teams to supervise an armistice should go about their job. Then the U.N. asked another 18 questions.

The sub-committee was given the task of clarifying the Communist plan for a military "freeze" during the armistice period.

The Communists said they believed between three and five nations should be asked to sit on the neutral inspection team but they would not say which nations.

The U.N. also asked today that another sub-committee be formed to study the exchange of prisoners of war. The Communists said they would "consider" such a committee for preliminary discussion.

The Communists made their proposal for neutral teams after persistently rejecting Allied proposals that joint teams should inspect both sides of the battle line after the armistice. They also insisted on their right to "reconstruct"—especially airfields—during the truce.

American superfortress bombers kept up attacks on Communist airfields in north-west Korea and dropped anti-personnel bombs on enemy frontline positions.

U.N. infantry along the front today had almost nothing to do but keep themselves warm in the sub-zero temperatures.

CUSTOMS INCREASES

The higher customs rates on food parcels, tea and coffee announced recently by the Finance Ministry were approved yesterday by the Knesset Finance Committee.

President Weakened By Heart Condition

A bulletin issued yesterday by the President's doctors stated that since the last medical examination no change had taken place in the infection to the respiratory tract or in the temperature of the patient.

On the other hand, the patient was suffering from general weakness due to the strain on his heart, it was said.

His condition, however, continues to be serious and gives rise to grave concern. The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak visited the President yesterday.

POSTPONEMENT OF SEAMEN'S DEBATE DISRUPTS KNESSET

The longest obstruction that the Knesset has yet experienced occurred yesterday when Mapam members, agitating that the debate on the seamen's strike precede the Jalameh report on the agenda, held up proceedings for half an hour.

The agenda is fixed by the Knesset Praesidium in consultation with the Cabinet. When the House was called to order by the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ze'ev Shefer (Mapai), a proposal was made by Mr. Ezra Ichilov (General Zionist) that the Haifa troubles which were topical should be discussed before the Jalameh report which had been on ice so many months that it could be held up for another week.

Decision Challenged

The House Committee earlier in the day had favoured advancing the debate on the seamen's strike, but the Committee chairman, Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hai (Mapai), said the Committee's decision was merely a recommendation, as the ultimate decision rested with the Praesidium. This interpretation was disputed by Mr. Israel Bar Yehuda (Mapam) who said, "I challenge the legality of the meeting."

The Police Minister, Mr. Shitreet, was prevented from making his statement by members of Mapam, Herut and the Communists. Mr. Shefer declined to allow Mapam to explain their stand, and Mapam members did not permit the House to proceed with its business.

Shitreet Statement

Finally, the Deputy Speaker accepted a suggestion by Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig (Hapoel Hamizrahi) that the Police Minister should be permitted to make his statement, and the House should then adjourn to permit the House Committee to discuss the problem.

Mr. Shitreet's statement took two minutes, and the House then adjourned for an hour and a half. The House Committee decided to adhere to the agenda laid down by the Speaker and delegated a sub-committee to report within one week on regulations covering the fixing of the agenda.

At the final session last night, Mr. Bar Yehuda made a personal statement of regret over the disturbance.

At one point in the disturbance when Mr. Bar Yehuda questioned the legality of the meeting, Justice Minister Dov Joseph said, "If the meeting is illegal, then leave!" This caused a heated outburst from across the hall.

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Social & Personal

The Women's Committee of the Tel Aviv Branch of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Association gave a tea party in honour of Mr. Artur Rubinstein on Sunday at the home of Mrs. A. Peralta. The ladies presented Mr. Rubinstein with an Antique Yemenite necklace as a gift for his wife.

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The first recital of the Israel-born violinist, Yifrah Ne'eman, accompanied by the British pianist-composer, Howard Ferguson, was held at the Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv last night.

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Mr. Ze'ev Hakim of the Jewish Agency Immigration Department has returned from Morocco, Algiers and France.

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Jhr. M.P.M. Van Karnebeek, Minister for the Netherlands, will speak on "Reconstruction in Holland," at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club.

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David Knout, the poet, will read from his own works in Russian at the Merkaz l'Himuch Hall, in Rehov Raines, Tel Aviv, on Friday night. Miriam Bernstein-Cohen, Avraham Ben Joseph, Avraham Hain and Lea Knout will recite Hebrew translations of his poetry.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. Dondish, of New York, and now visiting Israel, have donated a quantity of winter clothing to the O.S.E. Children's Home here. Mr. Dondish, who is returning to the U.S. today, is to arrange further donations of clothing from Mexico, where he has commercial ties.

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Mr. Yohanan Ramati, Israel representative of the Independence Bond Drive, has resigned from his post.

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ENGAGEMENT

STRAHILEVITZ—MORITZ

The engagement is announced between Mr. Moshe Strahilevitz, advocate, son of Mrs. H., and the late Mr. J. Strahilevitz, of Tel Aviv, and Shoshana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Moritz, also of Tel Aviv.

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OBITUARY

EDWIN LELAND JAMES

Mr. Edwin Leland James, Managing Editor of the "New York Times," died of a heart attack in New York yesterday at the age of 61. He is survived by a wife and three children.

Edwin James was born at Irvington, Virginia, in 1890, and graduated with Phi Beta Kappa honours from Randolph Mason College in 1909. He served with "The New York Times" from 1915, having been a war correspondent during 1918-19; Paris correspondent from 1919 to 1925, and Chief European Correspondent from 1925 to 1929. He was Assistant Managing Editor in 1931-32, and Managing Editor since then. He was a Commander de la Legion d'Honneur and Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

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MRS. ZELDA KATZNELSON

The death took place in Tel Aviv yesterday of Zelda Katznelson, widow of the late Nissan Katznelson and mother of Dr. Avraham Nissan, Minister to the Scandinavian countries, and Rachel Shazar. The funeral will take place in Jerusalem from the Katznelson home, 19 Rehov Rasbah at 2 p.m. today.

Special Elections Dept. In Interior Ministry

A special Elections Department has been set up in the Ministry of the Interior in Hakirya to deal systematically with election problems, it was announced yesterday.

It was stated that the Department has begun to work on an election system that would permit the country to go to the polls within several weeks after elections are announced. It is expected that it will take approximately a year and a half to perfect this system.

Until then, the Department will deal with any elections announced.

Planning of Foreign Currency Allocations Urgently Needed

POST Economic Correspondent

The Minister of Finance in one of his last speeches in the Knesset rejected demands for closer supervision of the allocation of foreign currency. He declared that income in foreign currency was subjected to severe fluctuation and that it was, therefore, impossible to plan allocations much in advance. Although the argument is true, it is still not convincing. The very shortage of foreign currency makes more careful handling and greater public supervision imperative. There is little use in a detailed study of the budgets in Israel currency if the foreign currency budget, which, more often than not, decides the economic fate of the country, cannot be taken into account simultaneously.

The experience of the past couple of years has taught us, moreover, that we have not succeeded in keeping the proper balance in the development of our economy and that expenditure of foreign currency must be adapted to changed needs. When development plans were first made, they followed a blueprint aimed at expansion of industry and agriculture according to population increase. This was to be achieved by reequipping industry and mechanizing agriculture in order to increase output.

We now know that industrialists used this opportunity to import machinery cheaply, which they did not always put to use. We know, too, that mechanization in agriculture proceeded so rapidly that we could not fully benefit from it. Some very important facts were overlooked in the development schemes. Bottlenecks appeared when industry could not use its equipment for lack of raw materials and when communications did not develop in accordance with the growing population.

Greater Experience

These mistakes are partly explained by the exigencies which formed their background. But now we know more about the conditions under which our economy must be developed. At first, we thought along pretty simple lines: if we succeeded in getting in enough machinery to expand industrial production and set up new settlements, we should be able to catch up with the increase of population within a few years. We have subsequently learned that industrial machinery will only work if raw materials are available and that agriculture must change its methods in order to feed the nation. This means that certain priorities must be observed if the balance of economic life is not to be thrown out of gear.

We must try to raise more basic foodstuffs or the export crops which will pay for them. It is not necessary to aim at agricultural autarky, especially as the country is not suited to all crops. There are possibilities of export in agriculture in addition to citrus, and these have scarcely been explored. We know, for instance, that small market gardeners, as well as Moshavim and Kibbutzim, have enlarged their flower gardens because of the fantastic prices paid them. This appears ridiculous at a time when lettuce falls in the luxury category but it appears much less ridiculous if we could export flowers for food. In any case we must make sure that the soil and manpower at our disposal are used fully, even if the dream of complete mechanization is postponed for the time being.

Bases of Decision

In industry, too, two main points must decide priorities. Industries are to be encouraged which provide supplies for basic needs or goods for exports. We believed before that if we could only establish new plants, we would be satisfied. We know now that in this field, too, there must be priorities. Since only a few factories can work mainly with local raw materials, we must treat favourably those which are indispensable for maintaining a minimal standard of life or which bring in currency. Even plants catering to basic needs must be seen in relation to others which complement them and to our import capacity. Thus, for instance, our present cement output cannot be fully utilized because imported building materials are missing. While we still import complicated machinery to save labour, we are not able to pay promptly for basic foodstuffs.

The allocation of foreign currency has, therefore, become one of the pivots of development and of orderly economic managing. The fact that we do not know beforehand how many dollars we shall get makes it imperative to endow some public body with the responsibility for the allocation of foreign currency in conjunction with the Treasury.

FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

Successful Anti-Black Market Drive Assured if Gov't Keeps Ration Promises

The supply situation, the anti-black market drive and the recent statement by Dr. Joseph were commented on yesterday. Regular and orderly distribution, improved rations every month and a narrowing gap between consumption and production will all do much towards stamping out the black market, says "Hatzofe" (Mizrahi). This drive, which will begin soon, must be based on the cooperation of the public and the Government will get this cooperation if it fulfils its promises.

"Hakol" (Poale Agudat Israel) is much concerned over the report that the association of Hagana and Palmah members will be enlisted in the fight against the black market. The need for cooperation between the State and the individual should not be exaggerated, and no tasks should be imposed on citizens which are really state obligations. If members of the public became supervisors and informers, there would be a further deterioration in our morale.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) critically analyzes the statement of the Minister of Commerce and complains that not even our meat supply had improved following the American loan.

Anti-Semitism in U.S.A.

"Davar" (Histadrut) reporting anti-semitic outrages in Miami, comments on the hypersensitivity revealed by American Jews in this respect during the last Congress and on other occasions, as well as their unwillingness to discuss the problem of anti-semitism in America. There are, of course, big differences between Diaspora and Diaspora. Although the tradition of American freedom and liberalism and the attitude of the U.S. authorities are well-known this is not the first and only incident. It should serve as a stern warning to American Jewry.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) comments on a lengthy contribution by Mr. B. Ostrovski in the same issue on local Municipal government. Mr. Ostrovski complains about the lack of freedom for Municipalities to make plans and implement their programmes. He claims that private villages have absorbed more new immigrants than the "collective" sector. Nevertheless, they have been discriminated against by the Government. The "collective" sector has received greater financial support. He also sharply criticizes the tax system of local governments and states his conviction that a larger measure of independence is the precondition for the development of Municipal government here.

"Haboker's" editorial deals with the alleged sad state of affairs in those Municipalities where the Left has established its rule (Rishon le Zion), Kfar Saba, Petah Tikva).

Mapai Strategy

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) has dealt exclusively for about a week or so with one subject—the alleged attempt of Mapai to eliminate every other influence from the management of Histadrut affairs. It continues to do so in an article headed: "L'histadrut c'est moi!" The paper quotes a statement by Mr. M. Namir, the Histadrut General Secretary, concerning the attempt to enlist (in the seamen's strike) the sympathy of the external (Herut) and internal (Mapam and the Communists) enemies of the Histadrut. The basic assumption apparently is, says "Al Hamishmar," that an enemy of Mapai automatically becomes an enemy of the Histadrut. "Ha'aretz" (Independent) summarizes in its editorial the recommendations of a Dutch specialist on Tel Aviv's traffic situation.

Partition Schemes In Split Settlements

POST Correspondent

About 1,000 families in a little more than a dozen settlements are involved in the Hakibbutz Hameuhad "Partition Scheme", which awaits the approval of the Histadrut Agricultural Workers' Union. The Union Executive is now meeting twice weekly, instead of once a week as customary, in order to speed the matter. Progress is dependent on many elements which are only partly of political nature, and no timetable for the implementation of the "Partition Scheme" can be set, The Post learns authoritatively.

Givat Hashlosha, near Petah Tikva, has an approved plan to form two separate settlements, one for members of the pro-Mapam Hakibbutz Hameuhad, the other for those of the Mapai-sponsored Ihud Hakibbutzim veHakvutzot. The decision was comperatively easy to implement in this case because Givat Hashlosha was preparing to choose a new permanent site for the settlement long before the split became imminent. The Jewish National Fund has allotted additional land for the two settlements, so that two economically sound villages may be started as soon as stock is taken and divided. Some 120 families are scheduled to live in each of the new settlements.

Evenly Divided

No decision has yet been reached in Ein Harod, Ashdot Ya'acov or Givat Hayim, where the settlers are almost equally divided between the two parties. There is a virtual division of Ein Harod, where two separate secretaries run the settlement without consulting each other. The Ihud Hakibbutzim has a small majority in the place which requires that the Hakibbutz Hameuhad members leave, but the latter have refused and propose splitting the village in two. Ashdot Ya'acov, in the Jordan Valley, has a small Ihud Hakibbutzim majority, while Givat Hayim, in the Sharon, has a small Hakibbutz Hameuhad majority. In several other places, there are clear minorities which have expressed their willingness to leave. These include Givat Brenner, in Judea, Bet Hashitta in the Emek, and Ayelet Hashahar in Galilee.

137593 WINS IL.5,000

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — At the drawing of the 1949 popular loan, in the Ohel Shem Hall today, the top prize of IL.5,000 was won by No. 137393. The IL.2,500 and IL.1,000 prizes were won by No. 29785 and 146306, respectively.

High Court Challenged on Previous Decision

The State Attorney, Mr. S. Shimron, on Monday asked the High Court to deviate from a decision it had handed down on Friday, requiring the gazetting of orders creating "security zones." The Court was the same one that gave Friday's ruling, except that Justice Zilberg sat instead of Justice Agranat.

Discussing the power of the Court to deviate from its own decision, the State Attorney maintained that English and local custom permitted such practice when the Court hears legal arguments not presented in the earlier case.

Mr. Shimron also thought the Court was not bound by Friday's ruling, since the decision did not fix property rights or personal status. If the Court would not accept this argument, the State Attorney said, Friday's decision should apply only to the village in question in that case — Rabsieh.

"General Law"

After the Court permitted the State Attorney to reargue the question whether orders creating security zones had legal standing if they had not been gazetted, Mr. Shimron argued that the Israel Law and Administration Ordinance which required the gazetting of legislative orders was a "general law." As such, it could not invalidate "special laws," such as the Emergency Rules empowering Military Governors to create security zones, without gazetting them, unless explicity stated.

Stressing the extreme inconvenience Friday's decision would cause the Government, the State Attorney thought that now even orders on food prices and the issue of ration points would have to be gazetted; he argued that if the intention of the legislator is uncertain, the law should be interpreted to be in accord with expediency and comfort.

KNESSET

(Continued from Page 1, — Col. 6)

tical reasons. Only three or four suspects would be tried, he said. The General Zionist spokesman tabled a motion of non-confidence in the Government.

Three members of the Enquiry Committee, Mr. David Hacohen and Mr. Herzl Berger of Mapai and Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive) said that the incidents brought to light in their probe had not justified an all-out attack on the police force.

Hacohen's Signature

Mr. Hacohen delayed his return to Paris where he is an alternate delegate to the General Assembly in order to participate in the discussion. For the record, he desired to point out that although the Committee's report bore his signature, he had not been a party to it. As he was ill when the report was drafted and unable to attend the closing meetings he had delegated his party colleague, Mr. Berger, to represent him.

Mr. Berger and the other members understood that Mr. Hacohen had given Mr. Berger authority to act for him and when a unanimous report was drafted the latter put his own name to it as well as that of Mr. Hacohen. But Mr. Hacohen said that this was not what he had intended and in fact he could not associate himself with parts of the report. Mr. Berger said that Mr. Hacohen's reservations were on minor details.

Religious Spokesman

The gallery waited with speculation to hear spokesmen for the religious parties. Once Agudat Israel "representative, Mr. Shlomo Lorenz, had himself been detained in Jalameh and in fact had been the first to raise the cry of atrocities. The religious parties had pressed hardest for the enquiry.

But only one man spoke yesterday. He was Mr. Itzhak Raphael (Hapoel Hamizrahi) who said the Jalameh incident belongs to history and then turned to other matters, praising the police for their "paternal work" in ma'barot. The negative reaction of members was clearly audible in the hall when Mr. Raphael spoke.

Letters May be Sent To Jordan, Egypt

Israelis are now able to send special letters to relatives in Jordan and Egypt through the Magen David Adom under an arrangement which came into force on Saturday.

Letters may also be received by Israelis from Egyptian and Jordanian relatives.

This service until two months ago was handled by the International Red Cross.

The arrangement has not yet been extended to Syria, the Lebanon and Iraq.

Letter forms are obtainable at every post office.

(Itim)

Paper and Editors Given Fine

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). The afternoon newspaper "Yediot Aharonot" was fined IL.30 and its two editors, Dr. Herzl Rosenblum and Mr. Noah Moses, were fined IL.5 each, or five days in prison, for publishing notices of an "illegal lottery". The "Hashahar" press which prints the paper was also fined IL.10. The Magistrate, Mr. Y. Matalon, found the accused not guilty of the charge of organizing the lottery.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON TUESDAY

Nirit, Is., Salt. **Caterina Madre**, It., Gen. Cargo. **Dimitrov**, Rum., Gen. Cargo. **Czech**, Pol. Compt. Unloading. **Bonaderos**, Nor., Loading Citrus. **Scalo**, It., Flour. **Kypros**, Br., Gen Cargo. **Gogunerman**, Tur., Gen. Cargo. **Radnik**, Dut., Wood. **Blockzun**, U.S., Compl. Unloading. **Selma Victory**, U.S., Gen. Cargo. **Nadia, Pan.**, Dura. **Kedmah**, Is., Loading Citrus. **Tamar**, Is., Iron, Gen. Cargo. **Vasaholm**, Sw., Gen. Cargo. **Moruka Wola**, Pol., Gen. Cargo. **Scio**, Hond., Being Repaired. **Karamanpol**, Tur., Sunflowers. **Gavriel**, Is., Compl. Unloading. **Hamored**, Is., Compl. Unloading. **San Michele**, It., Compl. Unloading. **Szeged**, Hung., Gen Cargo.

SHIPS EXPECTED

4.12 **Kaptanoglu**, Wood. **Todor Prince**, Gen. Cargo. **Dobroudja**, Will load Gen. Cargo. **Pirjaat**, Plywood. **Coruh**, Sunflowers. **Angola**, Rice. **Lalin**, Household Effects. **Kara**, Wood.

5.12 **Kadoa**, Passengers, Gen Cargo. **Frankis**, Gen. Cargo.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

DEC. 4		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3% — 53	100½	—
— 55	100	—
— 50	100½	—
Pop. Loan		
40-49 (IL.10)	—	—
3½% Tawet Dollar	161½	xcp
3% Nat. Loan (large)	148½	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	213	—
A.F.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	107½	—
4½% Pref. Sh.	102½	—
Ord. Sh. "B"	121	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 45/63	90½	—
6% Pref. Sh.	95	—
Rizer Debs.	93½	—
4% 46/58	90½	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	—	—
Niz. Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/50	89½	—
5% Pref. Sh.	67	—
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	61	—
Paas Debs.		
4% 42/62	86½	—
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	100½	+½
Ord. Sh.	99½	—
5% Debs.	133	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv. ord.	151½	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63 reg.	83½	—
6% Pref. Ord. Sh.	100½	—
Potash		
6% Pref. Sh.	19/-	-/3
"A" Ord. Sh.	18/6	—
Pal. Elec.		
Ord. Sh. (Israel)	41/-	+/6
Mekoroth Pref. Sh.	69	—
Ata 4% C Pr. sh.	111½	—
Ord. Sh. "B" Sh. r	167	—
Lodzia 4½ pr.sh.	68½	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.	80	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	—	—
Ser. 2	71½	—
Ser. 3	69½	—

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema, Bus 3A. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.

9-1; 3-5: Exhibition of oil paintings by van Haardt, Paris. Exhibit of the Month: Maria Lani. Plaster cast by Charles Despiau. Bezalel Museum.

9-3; 4-6: Archeological Exhibition Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of Printed Graphic by Israel artists & Exhibition of Silk-screen prints by Joel Rohr at the Artists' House.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

3-5 p.m.: Retrospective exhibition of the works of Joseph Zaretzki, Tel Aviv Museum.

8 p.m.: "Queen of Saba": Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

11 a.m.-6 p.m.: Exhibition of paintings by A. Milich. Museum, Town Hall.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: The Man in the Iron Mask.

EDEN: Right Cross.

EDISON: Don't Trust Your Husband.

ORION: Panic in the Street.

SEMADAR: The Time of Their Lives.

STUDIO: I've Always Loved You.

ZION: September Affair.

Paper and Editors Given Fine

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). The afternoon newspaper "Yediot Aharonot" was fined IL.30 and its two editors, Dr. Herzl Rosenblum and Mr. Noah Moses, were fined IL.5 each, or five days in prison, for publishing notices of an "illegal lottery". The "Hashahar" press which prints the paper was also fined IL.10. The Magistrate, Mr. Y. Matalon, found the accused not guilty of the charge of organizing the lottery.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Ruhama, 29 David Yellin, 2798. **Beznik**, Gaza Rd. Rehavia, 4703. **Tel Aviv:** Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3529. "Hygiya", 23 Hagdud Hafrvi, 2366. Moscovitz, 25 King George, 2650. Yaffe, 172 Ben Yehuda, 66543. Baruch, Hatikva Qu. 67495. Givat Aliyah (Jaffa) 97 Street 4. **Haifa:** Habrirut, 55 Herzl, 4063. Hagadil, 19 Allenby; **Nl. Carmel**, Meriah, 2809. **Kiryat Bialik**, Bialik, 7320.

STATE OF ISRAEL

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

Civil Service Commission Office of the Prime Minister

The first regular examinations to fill vacancies in the Government service will be held on Hanukka, 5712. The deadline for submitting applications is December 10. These examinations are designed to select candidates for administrative positions among which are: statisticians, bookkeepers, lawyers, assessing officers, social welfare workers, economists, editors, librarians, archivists, etc.

Persons who have applied to the Foreign Ministry in writing or in person and desire further consideration of their applications must also sit for these examinations.

Applications should be made to the Civil Service Commission, Silberstein Bldg., Jerusalem, or its offices (Rehov B, No. 5, Hakirya; Government Bldg., Haifa).

To Bus Drivers and Passengers

Drivers and passengers are requested to consider those co-travellers in public buses who cannot bear smoking in the bus, particularly during the rainy season when the windows must be kept shut. Passengers should aid the driver in preventing smoking in buses. Every contravention should be reported to the Police, noting the date, the time, the number of the line, and the bus.

This prohibition applies to both drivers and passengers.

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ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 342 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.8, 33.3 & 323 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 8.30 and 11.07 p.m.; English: 2 and 9.30 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. **6.35** Exercises. **6.45** Musical Clock (R): **7.15** Melodies. **7.45** Oriental Music: E. Aharon. **8.30** Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). **10.30** Piano Duets (R). **10.45** Southern Rhythm (R). **11.00** Concert Hall: Lyric Suite (Grieg); Concerto in F (Gershwin); Variations on a Theme by Frank Bridge (Britten). **12.00 N.** Break for Music (R). **12.30** Programme for Working Women. **12.50** Programme for Hospitals. **1.40** Soldiers' Programme (R). **1.45** Housewives' Corner. **3.15** Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Dance Music (R). **4.30** Chess Corner. **4.45** Piano Recital: Orc Rothberg. **5.00** Programme for Yemenites. **5.30** Recital: Raphael Sidi & Moshe Hasting. **6.15** Sports. **6.30** Children's Hour. **7.00** Popular Education. **7.45** Bible Reading. **8.00** Soldiers' Programme. **8.45** "Ministers' Talks." **9.00** Piano Recital: Nelly Zachatchevska. Works by Bach & Schumann. **9.45** Classical Request Programme. **10.30** Musical Calendar (R). **11.05** Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 & 460 M.): **8.30 p.m. French**; 7.00 p.m. **Ladino**; 7.30 p.m. **Yiddish**; 8.00 p.m. **Yerbish**; **8.15 p.m. Persian.**

Kol Zion Lagola (25.5 M.): 11.30 p.m. Newsreel. **11.45** Around the Settlements.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 & 41.05 M.): 6.30 News. **6.40** News Talk. **6.45** Youth Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (250, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. **6.35** Programme by T. Hutzi(. **6.45** Melodies. **6.55** Tomorrow's "Ramahana." **7.00** Melodies. **7.30** Today's Events. **7.35** Choirs. **8.00** Soldiers' Programme. **8.30** News. **9.00** Concert. **10.00** Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 8—8.30 p.m. (13.93, 16.85, 19.91, 19.82 & 25.55 M. from U.S.A., 31.00 & 41.35 from Tangiers.)

UNITED NATIONS: Hebrew Programme: 8.15 a.m. (26.27 m. and 30.31 m.).

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
HAIFA: Thursday Dec. 6, Armon at 8.30
TEL AVIV Tuesday, Dec. 11, Habimah 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM Thursday, Dec. 13, Edison 9 p.m.
'Fledermaus'
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
Translation by
EDIE DE PHILIPPE
D. Halperin, J. Polak, A. Menielli, J. Folkin, O. Reich, Z. Cohen, D. Dauri, Dan Tudor, A. Granovski, M. Serin.
Conductor: G. RINGER
Tickets: Bailin, 97 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; "Kinor" 9 Rothschild Blvd., Jaffa, and at the Habimah Box Office, Haifa: Ginzburg, Jerusalem: Cohens.

OHEL

LAST PERFORMANCES
December 5
HAIFA, Armon, 9 p.m.
December 6
KIRYAT HAYIM, 8 p.m.
December 7
HAIFA, Soldiers Concert
December 8
TEL AVIV, Ohel, 8 p.m.

Lazar Levy
PIANO RECITALS
The famous pianist, professor of the National Conservatoire of Paris
Thursday, December 6, 6.45 p.m. Maria, Hall, Mt. Carmel, Haifa and
Sunday, December 9, 8.30 p.m. Bet Haroeh, Wingate Ave., Haifa.
The proceeds from the second concert are in aid of the Recreation Home (Linat Hazedek), Haifa.

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA — Haifa Branch
This is to remind all those who have registered for the
5 SPECIAL CONCERTS 1951/52,
to collect their tickets by
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, at the latest. (Details on posters). After that date subscribers will forfeit their rights and the tickets will be disposed of.

ORCHESTRA
The public is kindly requested to note the dates of
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
Conductor:
IGOR MARKEVITCH
Concerto Grosso — *Handel;* Symphony No. 3 — *Schubert;* Symphony No. 5 — *Honegger* (first performance in Israel); 3 Dances from "Tricorne" — *Falla.*
TEL AVIV
Ohel Shem, 8.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Dec. 11 — Series 1
Sunday, Dec. 16 — Workers' Series
Tuesday, Dec. 18 — Series 2
Wednesday, Dec. 19-Series 3
Tuesday, Jan. 1 — Series 4
Wednesday, Jan. 2—Series 5
Tuesday, Jan. 8 — Series 6
HAIFA
Armon at 9 p.m.
Wednesday, Dec. 12—Series 1
Thursday, Dec. 13—Series 2
JERUSALEM
Edison, at 9 p.m.
Thursday, Dec. 27.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
TEL AVIV, Ohel Shem
TONIGHT, at 8.30 — SERIES 6

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IN TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Benyamin (8.30 a.m.—6 p.m.)
IN HAIFA: 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
IN RAMAT GAN: 1 Khayat Street (7.30 a.m.—4 p.m.)

and through all recognized advertising agencies

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OPTICS—PHOTO

PHOTO BRENNER,
31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa, for copies and documents, Tel. 4137.

PERSONAL

PIASKOGORSKI, Yossef and Adelia, are desperately looking for their son Salek Piaskogorski who was taken from the Lodz Ghetto at the age of 7 years in 1942. Any person knowing of the whereabouts of the above child is requested to contact: Jerry Gorsky, 1035 Sheridan Ave., Bronx, New York 58, U.S.A., or Mr. Alexander Pisarek, P.O.B.478, Jerusalem.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED cook-housekeeper, prepared to look after 14-year-old girl. Essential sleep-in. Apply: Doron, 102 Rehov Hayarkon, 2nd floor, Tel Aviv, Tel.5724.

APPRENTICE wanted for refrigeration repair workshop, preferably with some knowledge of electricity. Goldstein, 22 Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv, Tel.66367.

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YOUNG lady (Swiss, knowledge of English, German, French and Hebrew, seeks afternoon/evening work (looking after children, baby-sitting on typing). Write No. 13944, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

ENGLISH, French correspondent seeks full or part-time position. Please apply: Cl.18847, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Young commercial
EXECUTIVE,
conversant with international trade and local conditions, full command English, French, working knowledge Hebrew, seeks executive position with important industrial or commercial enterprise. Write: No.18542, P.O.B.1123, Tel Aviv.

BOOKKEEPER
Lady, cashier 10 years' experience in English office, English/German correspondence, seeks position of trust. First class references. Write: Cl./18544, P.O.B.1123, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG LADY
with initiative, excellent English, Hebrew, German, also French, seeks suitable part-time job. Write: No.18251, P.O.B.1123, Tel Aviv.

SINGLE young lady seeks position in office, restaurant or as housekeeper. Good knowledge of English, Russian, and speaks Yiddish. Apply: Marry, 69 Rehov Mishlover, 2nd floor, Tel Aviv.

BUSINESSMAN with long experience in Airline Dyers' Trade seeks suitable position with agent or representative in this line. Knows English, French, Arabic. Apply to Cl./17441, P.O.B.1125, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH shorthand typist, knowledge of Hebrew and German, seeks temporary work. Apply: Cl./17998, P.O.B.66, Haifa.

ENGLISH typist, own typewriter, accepts home work. Apply: Fourt, P.O.B.828, Haifa.

SECRETARY (female) thorough knowledge of Hebrew, English and German, seeks part time position. Write: No.183, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	99	7	11	13
Nathanya	74	14	18	21
Tel Aviv	71	13	19	21
Lydda Airport	74	12	20	22
Jerusalem	92	8	13	15
Beersheba	84	9	20	23

Forecast: Partly cloudy, becoming fair.

°A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

Six immigrants from Persia arrived by B.O.A.C. yesterday.

* * *

When police searched a Drom Yehuda boy on the outskirts of Beersheba yesterday they allegedly found 57 metres of silk in the possession of Yosef Bechor of Beersheba. He was detained.

* * *

Fuel leaking from the exhausts of generators at the Jerusalem Electric Corporation's power station started a fire yesterday. The Fire Brigade extinguished the flames before serious damage was done. This was the sixth fire from the same cause at the power station during the past month.

* * *

Six butchers were arrested in Jerusalem yesterday morning when they forced their way into the shop of the Yachdav Cooperative in the Mahaneh Yehuda market. The butchers demanded that the shop close in support of the butchers' strike. They poured kerosene on twelve slaughtered turkeys.

* * *

David Kadosh, 34, of Tel Aviv, was remanded for trial to the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday. He was charged with creating a disturbance by entering a Jaffa synagogue bareheaded and eating peanuts during prayers.

* * *

The Ramle Labour Exchange was closed yesterday for the second time in a month when scuffles broke out among persons registering for work.

* * *

The owner of a kiosk in Rehov Strauss was arrested on Sunday and charged with allegedly refusing to sell Virginia cigarettes. A search revealed 16 boxes of Virginia cigarettes. He was released on bail pending trial, ITIM reports... **About IL.300** worth of damage was caused during a fire which broke out on Monday morning in a macaroni factory in Givat Shaul, Jerusalem. The fire was started by sparks from an oven which ignited a nearby container of fuel oil. The Fire Brigade put out the flames, ITIM reports.

* * *

Charged with altering birth dates in their identity cards in order to evade military service, Hana Barda, 18 and Sara Zuaref, 20, both of the New Maccabi Quarter in Tel Aviv, were detained yesterday.

STAFF DISMISSED FOR 'LACK OF CURRENCY'

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Mr. E. Steimatzky, proprietor of the Steimatzky's Agency and bookshop in Rehov Ha'atzmaut, here, stated today that he dismissed his employees on November 30 following the Government's decision to discontinue the allocation of foreign exchange for the import of books and periodicals.

The dismissal was also motivated by the need for reorganization of the Haifa shop and by his dissatisfaction with its administration. The strike began yesterday, three days after the employees were dismissed.

Maccabi Tops Malmo, 3-2

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Maccabi Tel Aviv beat the visiting Swedish Malmo football team 3-2 at the Hapoel Stadium in Jaffa this afternoon. The half-time score was 1-0 for Maccabi.

A crowd of 10,000 which included the Swedish Charge d'Affaires, the Austrian Consul and high-ranking Army and Police officers, watched the exciting 90-minute game. The Malmo team played with grace and composure. Maccabi was alert and attacked fiercely. The first goal came in the 10th minute of the first half when Maccabi's outside right Israeli passed the ball to the inside right, Goldstein, who scored.

Empty Goalmouth

The second was scored by Yehoshua Glazer, inside left, who kicked the ball in from a distance of two metres in the second minute of the second half. The third goal, the first for the visitors, came in the fifth minute, when the right half Folke Nelson kicked the ball towards an empty goalmouth. They ball, however, was intercepted by Ben Dori, the Maccabi goalie, who rushed in and passed it back to Nelson who then scored.

The equalizing goal came in the 20th minute of the second half, by a fierce ground kick by the Swedish centre forward, Rydell. The Maccabi winning goal was kicked in at the 27th minute by a 19-metre free kick from left back Litvak, who overkicked an eight-man swedish defence.

Mr. Joseph Lebchter refereed the game.

Killed by Bandits In Judean Area

RAMLE, Tuesday (ITIM). — The funeral of Avraham Goldberg, shot by marauders in the Judean area on Sunday night, took place in Lydda today.

Hearing a noise in his barn, Goldberg was shot with automatic weapons by a group of marauders, apparently come to steal cattle, when he went out to investigate. He was fatally wounded and died 5 hours later at the Sarafand Hospital. Doctors state that a bullet which had shattered his right arm was a "dum-dum" bullet.

Marauders trying to steal chickens from the yard of Zalman Nissim, 37, near a railway station in a Judean town on the same night, also wounded the owner when he discovered them at work. His 4-year-old daughter was seriously wounded by a bullet which entered the door of the room in which she was sleeping. Both father and daughter were taken to the Sarafand Hospital.

JAFFA PORT WORKER KILLED IN ACCIDENT

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — A Jaffa port worker, Husni Abel Telet, 21, was fatally injured when struck on the head by a crane during work this morning. He was taken to the French Hospital in Jaffa, but died soon after admission.

The off-loading of three ships at the Tel Aviv and Jaffa ports was resumed this morning, after a two-day stoppage following the drowning last Thursday of a Tel Aviv stevedore.

Police Asked Not 'To Worry'

Horst Greenberg, 22, was arrested in Jerusalem yesterday when he asked police "not to worry" if he was reported missing. He said he intended to cross the border into Jordan, and to go from there to another country, since it was too difficult to emigrate from Israel.

Greenberg crossed into Jordan territory on December 18, 1950, and was returned five months later. (Ilm)

Only Police Can Stamp Out Ticket Black Market

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — During the past seven months some 30 per cent of the seats in the Mograbi and Allenby cinemas here were unoccupied, Mr. V. Wardiman, owner of these cinemas and spokesman for the Cinema Owners' Association, told the press here today.

Referring to the black market in cinema tickets, Mr. Wardiman claimed that this was neither the fault of the cinema owner nor of their employees. All the tickets at his cinemas were sold at the box office, and could be bought or ordered at no other offices in town, he said. The only solution to the problem of "ticket scalpers" was increased police activity around the cinemas.

On weekends and on certain evenings many persons from out of town came into Tel Aviv to go to the cinema, although tickets at their local cinemas were cheaper, he claimed. This meant that the demand was great, and the black market therefore a lucrative source of profit.

Representatives of the cinema employees, who attended the conference "to clear their good name" pointed out that the Government received IL.1m. a year in entertainment taxes on cinema tickets and adequate police measures should therefore be taken to stamp out the black market.

Goldmann May See McCloy in Germany

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in America, left for London by B.O.A.C. today, on his way back to New York. He spent 12 days here, during which time he attended meetings of the Agency Executive.

Before leaving, Dr. Goldmann said he would probably see the U.S. High Commissioner for Germany, Mr. John McCloy "with whom we are in permanent contact," for talks on restitution from Germany. He denied that he would see Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor.

COURT SENTENCES BEDUIN

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — The special military court here sentenced an Israel Beduin to one year's imprisonment for possession of a hand grenade. He was arrested when found outside his zone of residence. The same court remanded in custody for 14 days six other Beduin for the attempted theft of a rifle from a nearby camp.

Children Need More Toys

A neat packet of toys and five single prutot were left at the office of The Post by Yosef, Hanan and Yadix Bronson yesterday. Eulki and Lisi Sorger turned up with 550 pruta and from Kfar Ona came a cheque for IL.3 from Ariel (16 months), Gabriella (7½) and Michael (14) —and all the contributions came with the tag line that they hoped this little bit would help brighten Hanukka for the children in the ma'barot.

Toys have been coming in with rapidly increasing speed at all the collection centres set up throughout the country. But with Hanukka only 18 days off, we need loads of marbles, balls, dolls of all kinds, games and books, if each of the 25,000 children under Army care this winter is to have some little toy they can call his own, and if the kindergartens are to have some meagre equipment.

Cash contributions now stand at IL.3,851,410. Everybody means to do his bit—don't delay—get something to us right now.

Housewives' Meetings Start in Jerusalem

The recruitment of volunteers for the anti-black market drive was inaugurated in Jerusalem yesterday at 19 public meetings in various sectors of the city. About 200 such gatherings will be held throughout the country during the week.

At each meeting an official of the Ministry of Commerce's Control Department explained the purpose of the public committee to the assembled housewives and to the few curious male participants.

"I often hear housewives in queues exclaim bitterly: 'If they would let me arrange these things!' — this is a chance for every housewife to participate in straightening out rationing and distribution problems," the women assembled at the Bet Hahalutzot meeting were told yesterday evening.

The official explained that the public committees will help the Control Department avert unnecessary delays in the distribution of rations, maintain the quality of the goods, ensure efficient service to the customer, and above all, put an end to the black market, which 'is sabotaging the country's economy.

Men Interested, Too

The speaker stated that volunteers will have to spend some two or three hours a week touring their own quarters. He distributed application blanks for volunteers.

Though the meetings were not heavily attended, the housewives present showed a keen interest in the plan.

While the speaker at one of the meetings constantly addressed "the housewives" and the "ladies," an elderly gentleman took the floor and asserted that "pensioned gentlemen often have more time and enthusiasm than harassed housewives and mothers." Cheers followed.

KILLED BY TRACTOR

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — Adi Ben Nesher, of Ramat Naftali, was killed today in the fields of the settlement when his tractor overturned. Ben Nesher was one of the founders of the settlement and had served in the Jewish Brigade during World War II.

PROFITS. — According to official estimates the Korean war has netted Japanese industries over $500m.

Changes Being Made In Report-Schmorak

Charging that the three-man committee appointed by the Zionist General Council to edit the style has been making factual changes in his report on Jewish Agency activities, Dr. E. Schmorak told the press yesterday in Jerusalem that he no longer considered himself Agency Comptroller.

"According to the General Council, I was to continue at my job until Saturday, December 1," he said. "I therefore wrote to the Council Chairman last Thursday that as I had not been re-elected to office, I was leaving the post."

On Friday the Council Praesidium wrote to him asking that he remain Comptroller until the report and Agency reply were published, probably by the end of the year. He sent them a reply on Monday stating that he and his staff have not been doing any work other than that connected with completing the report. Under these conditions, he could no longer be responsible for the Comptroller's Office. "I offered to continue to cooperate with the seven-man committee which has been studying the factual content of my report."

An Agency spokesman said later that a reply to Dr. Schmorak would be made tomorrow.

Precludes Publicity

Noting that this was his first press conference because "I always felt that the very nature of the Comptroller's tasks precluded publicity," Dr. Schmorak reviewed his relations with both Council-appointed committees which have been handling the controversial report. The three-man committee was in charge of "stylistic editing," while the larger body was to study the factual content.

"Although I felt that the three-man committee was illegally continuing its work after the Congress, I agreed that it go over the Hebrew even though I can vouch for the fact that it is well written," he asserted. "But I could not agree with the committee's action in changing facts." He then refused to cooperate with the committee, despite several invitations to appear before it.

In reply to a question, he said that only the Treasurer's office did not cooperate with his staff "both before and after" the report was drawn up. He denied that there had been any "personality clashes" between himself and any Agency officials. He reiterated previous statements that his office has not been responsible for the publication in the press of passages from his report.

Jordan Takes Over Scopus Hospital

The Augusta Victoria Hospital in the demilitarized zone of Mt. Scopus will be taken over officially by the Jordan authorities on January 1, the Near East Arabic Broadcasting Station reports from Amman.

In Jerusalem last night, Israel circles stated that if the NEABS report were true, the Jordan action is an open violation of the Armistice Agreement under which the hospital was located in a closed and demilitarized zone.

The Jordan Ministry of Health has acquired the buildings and equipment from the U.N.W.R.A. The latter used the hospital during the past year for several hundred tubercular cases. The U.N.W.R.A. last month announced its decision to close down the hospital.

The Augusta Victoria buildings, situated between Mt. Scopus and Mt. of Olives, have changed hands several times since the War of Liberation. They have successively been administered by the U.N., the International Red Cross, the Lutheran Order and lately the U.N.W.R.A.

Bonds & U.J.A. Race for Honour Of Sending Most Cash to Israel

By Jesse Zel Lurie, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The U.J.A. and Bond Drive are apparently competing for the honour of providing the most cash for Israel in 1951. This competition cannot do Israel any harm.

Mr. Henry Montor, Director of the Bond Drive, and Mr. Joseph Schwartz, Director of the U.J.A., each announced during the past week that his organization was ahead, but Mr. Montor's $45.5 m. is running second to Mr. Schwartz's $55 m. (The Bond Drive is, however, first, taking into consideration that it represents receipts in the seven months since the Bond Issue was launched on May 1, whereas the U.J.A. figure is for 11 months, January to November). The Schwartz announcement, which includes both the U.P.A.'s and Malben's share of the $75 m. in cash collected by the U.J.A. so far, was made at the Welfare Fund Council Meeting in Chicago on Sunday, (as reported yesterday).

The Welfare Fund's report estimated that it will provide U.J.A. with a total of $87 m. before the year's end and that Israel will receive a total of $300 m. in 1951 from the four point campaign. This figure is arrived at as follows: $35 m. from the Export-Import Bank loan; $57 m. from the U.J.A.; $7 m. from Malben; $23 m. from the surplus foods gift; $65 m. from the economic grant-in-aid; $20 m. from military aid; $20 m. from all other Israel campaigns; $25m. from private investments, and $48 m. from the Bond Drive.

Figures Err

An examination of these figures show that they err by about $100 m. as far as 1951 is concerned. Surplus foods were donated and shipped almost entirely in 1950, with less than one million in 1951. The most Israel can expect this year from the $65 m. grant-in-aid is $15 m. for the repayment of loans contracted since July for the purchase of commodities. The $20 m. from military aid is not even a figure on paper. It has neither been requested by Israel nor allocated by the President though the Congressional appropriation makes the request possible in 1951. The remaining figures are more or less accurate.

Worthy of note is the fact that one year ago the Welfare Fund's Council was discussing replacing the U.J.A. with a central Israel budget under the Council. The Progressive Zionists hastily mobilized the Community leaders under a "Committee to Save the U.J.A.," and squashed this move at the 1950 Council meeting. At the 1951 meeting this weekend not only was the Central Israel budget hardly mentioned but the Council leaders devoted much of their time to asserting the importance of the U.J.A. for Israel.

This sudden turn can be explained by the emergence of the Bond Drive for Israel during 1951.

341 Physicians Have Served in Ma'barot

Some 341 doctors have served between three and eight weeks in the ma'barot since last February, when the mobilization of doctors for service among immigrants began. Another 128 will serve before the end of February 1952, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. It is not yet known whether the system will be reestablished next year. An alternative procedure has not yet been proposed.

Of the country's approximately 2,000 physicians, 732 have been called up, and 657 have already appeared before a joint committee of the Ministries of Labour and Health, the Medical Association, and Kupat Holim. Only 88 of a large number of doctors were granted requested deferments.

Medical services in the ma'barot are supervised by Kupat Holim and doctors on duty receive the normal Kupat Holim fees for rural doctors. The length of the service period depends on the physician's age and his Reserve status.

It has been learned that about 37 of those who have served in the immigrant centres were private doctors; about 34, employees of Kupat Holim and the remainder physicians employed by the Government or non-Histadrut health organizations.

Four wheels and tyres were stolen from the car of Miss Miriam Herman near the Shaarei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem on Monday night. Police are investigating.

Police Patrols Check Bombed Miami Areas

MIAMI, FLORIDA, Tuesday (INA). — Extra police detachments were patrolling the troubled areas here after Sunday's anti-Jewish, anti-Negro bombing outrage, and 15 minute police-checks were carried out on the city's seven synagogues.

"Take whatever steps are necessary," Miami's Mayor, Mr. Senarchia, told the police chief, after cutting short his vacation in the Bahamas as a result of the outrage.

The local branch of the National Anti-Defamation League appealed to the Federal Department of Justice to intervene in the case to investigate a breach of federal legislation.

Although Rabbi Simon April, of the congregation which was bombed, feels that the Klu Klux Klan was involved the highest state leader of the K.K.K. denied this.

On Sunday all the rabbis of the area marched in a body to a conference with high police officials. The issue is to be raised at a meeting of the City Council. Jewish parents with children at the bombed school are afraid to send them there.

FIRE. — A fire broke out on the roof of Buckingham Palace yesterday, but was out in 20 minutes.

Cables in Brief

JAPANESE police announced yesterday that 31 people have been arrested this year for attempting to escape to Russia. The runaways were mostly students under 30.

ZWEIG MEMORIAL. — The 70th anniversary of Stefan Zweig's birth was marked in Frankfurt yesterday at a memorial meeting sponsored by the S. Fisher publishing firm. Zweig committed suicide in Brazil in 1943.

Decision Expected Today On Govt's Potash Interest

The principal question of how large a controlling interest the Government should get in the Dead Sea works is expected to be settled today at the fourth meeting in Jerusalem of representatives of the Government and Palestine Potash, Ltd.

That the Government will get a controlling interest in a joint company to be set up appears settled, following a brief meeting yesterday. The main questions now, apparently, are how much of an interest each party will have and who, other than the Government and company, will be included in the new enterprise. It is believed that Solel Boneh may be one of the investors.

Other meetings are scheduled to work out a mass of details, some of which have already been discussed on a general level. Still to be fixed is the estimate of the value of company property.

Mr. David Horowitz, Government Economic Adviser, again joined the three Minister-members of the committee — Messrs. P. Naphtali, E. Eshkol and R. Pinkas — studying the problem. The company was again represented by Lord Glenconner, and Messrs. I. Brodie, M. Novomeysky and A. Citron. It has not yet been decided whether future talks will be carried out on the same level or be delegated to lower echelon Government and company representatives.

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Proposed Development Budget

ESTIMATED INCOME IL.

1. Bond Issue	30,000,000
2. Export-Import Bank Loan	12,250,000
3. Local Loans	10,000,000
4. Land Bills	10,000,000
5. U.S. Grant - in - Aid (equivalent in IL.)	18,000,000
6. Repayments on account of Previous Development Budgets	4,750,000
	85,000,000

PROPOSED EXPENDITURE

1. Housing:	
Immigrants' Housing — Loans and Investments	14,400,000
Popular Housing	700,000
Housing for Regular Army, Loans	300,000
	15,400,000
2. Loans to Local Authorities and to Public Organizations Bodies	3,300,000
3. Buildings for Medical Services, Schools and Government Offices:	
Medical Buildings — Loans and Investments	1,200,000
Buildings for Social Services — Loans and Investments	200,000
School Buildings — Loans	2,000,000
Government Buildings in Jerusalem and other places (including housing for workers and guards) — Investments	650,000
	4,000,000
4. Public Works	6,500,000
5. Development of Tourism:	
Loans for Erection of Hotels	1,250,000
6. Agriculture:	
Loans by Jewish Agency — Acquisition of Agricultural Equipment	4,900,000
New Settlements	1,800,000
Immigrants Housing in New Settlements	3,000,000
Loans for Irrigation Work and Planning	3,740,000
Loans to Grove Owners for Acquisition of Equipment	1,075,000
Israel Agricultural Bank	2,000,000
Loans for Agricultural Purposes (Through Banks)	2,000,000
Loans for Farm Buildings (Cold Storage Plants, Silos and Store Houses)	900,000
Loans for Field Crops and Pastures	985,000
Loans for Development of Fishing	350,000
Loans for Dairies and Markets	300,000
Loans for Development of Livestock	240,000
Loans for Development of Plantations	330,000
Loans for Development of Auxiliary Farms	450,000
Loans for Development of Tobacco Crops	150,000
Loans for Agricultural Buildings and Wharves	300,000
Loans for Forestry	900,000
	24,500,000
7. Industry:	
Loans to Industry (together with Banks) for increase of productivity	2,550,000
Loans for Expansion of Electric Power	6,100,000
Loans to Industrial Enterprises and Investments in Basic Industries	6,300,000
Funds for Development of Light Industries and Crafts	600,000
Loans for Industrial Buildings and Development of Industrial Centres	1,450,000
	17,100,000
8. Communications — Investments for Development of Transport	
Railroads	1,400,000
Ports	2,000,000
Post, Telephone and Telegraph	1,300,000
Loans and Investments in Shipping and Air Lines	400,000
Expansion of Motor Transport	1,750,000
	6,750,000
9. Development Enterprises:	
Development of Jerusalem	850,000
Development of Negev	1,200,000
Funds and Sundry Enterprises	300,000
	2,350,000
10. General Reserves	1,750,000
Grand Total	85,000,000

Personal Notices

Eva (nee Hillel) **and Shmuel Finkelstein**

are happy to announce the

BIRTH OF A SON.

The Brith Milah will take place on Friday, Dec. 7, at 11 a.m. at the "Imahut" Maternity Hospital, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

All relatives and friends are invited

This is the only intimation.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW AND ECONOMICS

the School Council, the Board of Directors, the Academic Board, the lecturers, graduates and students mourn the untimely death in New York of

PROFESSOR MATITYAHU (MAX) LASERSON,

one of the founders of the school, distinguished scientist, one of the pioneers of law education in this country and leader of Jewish national revival in the Diaspora.

Our condolences to his widow and son.

Ration News

Jerusalem: Tomatoes: 250 grams, zones 2,3, Kaf 12. Maccaroni: 400 grams, no points; visitors, 13. Pulses: 500 grams, no points; visitors, 14. Yellow Cheese: 150 grams, no points; visitors, 16. Sardines: one tin, 300; visitors, 24. Persons receiving sick rations must write the number of their identity cards on the reverse side of the Medical Association application form. Doctors issuing such certificates are asked to stamp their signatures.

Southern District: Fish: distribution of 150 grams, mem 42, visitors 41, in zones Bet in Rehovot, Gimel in Ness Ziona, Alef in Bnei Brak, Lydda and Ramle.

Tel Aviv: Consumers who did not receive their egg ration against Zayin 4 will receive them at the end of this week. Poultry: for pregnant women, zones 2,3,4,5,6,7, distribution continues, 1 kilo, Tet-Yud.

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"LUMA" Brush Factory, 4 Rehov Hagalil (near Central Bus Station)

BARTH SWEET SHOP, 15 Rehov Frishman

CAFE NIZAN (Prager), 113 Rehov Ben Yehuda

HADASSAH CLUB, 80 Rehov Hayarkon.

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SUBSIDIARY OF PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION, U.S.A.

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Wednesday, December 5, 1951. Kislev 6, 5712. Babi I 7, 1371.

BORDER CONTROL

COLLECTIVE punishment is not a measure which a democratic government lightly undertakes against its own citizens. The Prime Minister's announcement in the Knesset last week that such measures would be taken against those harbouring infiltrators may be regarded as indication of heightened danger along the frontiers, and especially along the Jordan frontier. In no less severe terms than those of the Prime Minister the army authorities, who have been saddled with the task of guarding the frontiers, curtly rejected a proposal by a U.N. officer that infiltrators be dealt with by the Police Force and not by the Army. The military spokesman commented to the effect that the officer should mind his own business and "not make suggestions concerning Israel's internal affairs."

Without in any way justifying any outside interference in Israel's internal affairs, the question may be truly raised as to whether the methods employed by the army for dealing with infiltrators have proved successful. Mr. Ben Gurion's further announcement that the whole matter was under review by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee was most timely. Having examined all the facets of this complicated problem and having been given all the facts available to the Intelligence Department, which are not of course available to the public, the Committee ought to be in a position to discuss possible alternatives to the methods now employed. Perhaps the suggestion might even be made to revive the defunct Frontier Force in a new form or to establish a gendarmerie whose structure would be determined on the basis of the experience of the past three years.

But it was also said by the U.N. officer that the trouble, to a considerable extent, lay in the absence of any clearly visible demarcation line between this country and Jordan. Jordan has opposed marking the armistice demarcation line on the ground, fearing that any physical definition might be taken as representing acceptance of the line as the final political frontier. This is a groundless fear, for the nature of the present demarcation cannot be legally changed merely by the setting up of signs. It should not be beyond the ability of the Mixed Armistice Commission, and if needs be General Riley, to overcome Jordan's objections.

Some of the infiltration — at least by herdsmen — is allegedly caused by ignorance of the exact location of the line drawn on the map, although there is evidence of such "innocent infiltrators" being accompanied by armed escorts. Elimination of the excuse of ignorance, however, might make it possible to deal more effectively with marauders and substantially reduce the causes of frontier friction and the occasions of "incident".

RATS!

RAT-CATCHERS — we must reject at the outset that abominable Civil Service appellation 'Rodent Officer' — have always risen superior to the politics and ambitions of their day, even to the point of impinging morally on the community. The Pied Piper of Hamelin spirited away the town's children because of the venality of the town's mayor and aldermen; and Monsieur Pipereau, in that hair-raising poem of the Middle West's pioneering days, caused a rat-invasion which abolished the township of those who sought to swindle him.

Fit ventures both for men who catch rats; for rats, which know when to desert a sinking ship, and are powerful enough to have a permanent official occupied in getting rid of them, need superior, moral treatment. So it is hardly surprising that the Egyptian rat-catcher of the Lake Timsah area has his own views about the disturbances in his district. Outside his two tents, which he has moved near to Ismailia, he sits on strike, while both British and Egyptian officials plead with him to resume his vital work of keeping down typhus and other diseases.

TEXT OF LETTER FROM UNION COMMITTEE

Seamen's 'Unfortunate' Publicity

POST Reporter

THE "Alterman Mediation" in the seamen's strike which has been given a good deal of publicity in the press and at public meetings this week was described as "unfortunate" by a Histadrut source yesterday.

Nathan Alterman, the poet, was received by the Prime Minister about a fortnight ago, as he said he wanted to discuss the issue with him. Mr. Ben Gurion, who had not been informed beforehand of the poet's intentions to mediate, told Mr. Alterman that he could not interfere in what was a matter for the Histadrut Executive of which he was not a member, and so Mr. Alterman stated his case before Mr. M. Namir, the Histadrut Secretary, who was invited to the meeting, which took place in the Knesset building, by the Prime Minister.

P.M.'s Opinion

"As one of the Histadrut's 300,000 members," Mr. Ben Gurion remarked, he would suggest that the striking seamen accept unconditionally the authority of the Histadrut Executive. Mr. Alterman is reported to have said that the seamen were ready to accept Histadrut authority, but asked that their Temporary Committee be recognized provisionally and that all seamen be returned to their posts. That would have meant the discharge of the volunteers, which the Histadrut found unacceptable.

The poet later wrote an article in the "Davar," the Histadrut daily, criticizing the Histadrut stand, and Mr. Nimrod Eshel, a leader of the striking men, declared that he had in his possession a note in the Prime Minister's handwriting outlining the proposed terms of a compromise. Circles close to the Prime Minister, however, point out that no such note in Mr. Ben Gurion's handwriting exists.

The "Alterman mediation" is considered in Histadrut circles as part of the striking seamen's propaganda campaign, in which Mr. Alterman's personal friend, the Mapam leader, Mr. Itzhak Sadeh, is reported to have played a prominent part.

Mr. Eshel is, like Mr. Alterman, an habitue of the writers' cafes in Tel Aviv. He is a native of the Emek and was for a time associated with the "Canaanite" movement, like his friend, Uri Avinery, editor of "Haolam Hazeh," which has championed the seamen's cause from the start. Eshel is the son of a well-known Haganah Commander and a nephew of Eliahu Golomb. He himself learned seafaring on the "illegal" ships that ran the British blockade bringing immigrants.

Led Astray

It has been the contention of the Histadrut Executive spokesmen, from the beginning of the strike, that seamen who had any real or imaginary grievances against the Haifa Labour Council Secretary, Mr. Y. Afmogi, had been led astray by political agitators. Of the five members of the Seamen's Union Secretariat, one was a member of Mapai, who has been expelled from the Party (Ziterfeld), two are Communists (Caspar and Zivrin), one is a former Etzel member (Beinser) and the fifth is Eshel, a "Mapamnik." He has been the chief speaker at meetings and press conferences, but has now been mobilized into the army.

A letter to the Editor of *The Post*, bearing the rubber stamp of the Seamen's Union Secretariat but no signatures, was received on Monday, replying to this paper's editorial of the previous day. Despite its semi-anonymity, it is given here in full as indicative of what some of those who profess to speak for the seamen are saying:

You state that "volunteer teams drawn from the ranks of organised labour could be found to replace the striking men."

In fact, our men were replaced by imported foreigners with a sprinkling of loyal rabble; whose ideas of team work are on a level with their notions of modern plumbing.

You further state that we asked to "secede from the body of the organised workers of the country," that we wanted "a status different from that of the other unions" etc. We asked for nothing but for the elementary right of all trade unions to elect their own representatives and to have a man from their own ranks in the hiring office. Before these things have been granted to us, we cannot even start talking about conditions of work and pay, as offered by our employers, who happen to be identical with the people who run the Histadrut.

It is quite true that we are not "playing games,"—we are fighting for the basic freedoms any working man enjoys in any free country and we are not alone.

Your leader writer thinks it opportune to start a little witch hunt of his own, apparently to impress your American readers.

The Red Hand of Moscow is pulling the strings from behind the Iron Curtain. The gold scattered lavishly by the Cominform rolls all over Kingsway. And treacherous Reds are sabotaging our poor merchant fleet — after Shoham has finished with it.

Well, we know the tune. The Reds defend Sacco and Vanzetti—burn the scoundrels! The Reds aide with Republican Spain—let's help Franco! The Reds fight Hitler—let's kill the Jews!!!

Your writer is in good company, it seems. And so is the mythical right wing joining forces with Comrade Stalin against this well known defender of freedom, Comrade Aimog of the Haifa Labour Council!

It is also the contention of the Histadrut spokesmen that the Seamen's Union Secretariat does not truly represent the seamen, but was elected through party machinations behind the scenes.

Readers' Letters

MUSIC FOR ALL

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — On Saturday, December 8, the last of Artur Rubinstein's concerts in Israel will take place. Thousands of music enthusiasts, who have not been able to buy a ticket for even one of these concerts (though many queued up for hours), will look forward to this date. If is a sad fact that at present our concert halls are not large enough to hold our potential audiences. Wouldn't it be more than justified to give all these sincere friends and admirers of Rubinstein's art the possibility of a direct radio-transmission of next Saturday's concert? Even if serious obstacles have to be overcome the joy it would bring to so many should be worth the effort. At least in the field of art our daily resignations need not be reflected when we read that Rubinstein's concerts were "breath taking," "well-nigh hypnotizing" and "overwhelming" while on the opposite page we read that, for us, these concerts are "Sold Out".

Yours, etc.

Dr. ELFRIEDE HEILICZER

Jerusalem, December 4.

MUSICAL DIARY

NADIA Eitingon-Reichert's successful return to the platform after more than a year abroad was a decided occasion, as she was presented together with the distinguished cellist Thelma Yellin in a duo-recital organized by Wizo at the Y.M.C.A. on Monday. Perfect team-work was at once apparent in the rarely performed Rachmaninoff Sonata for cello and piano op. 19. The sublime melancholy of the inimical cantabile of the composer emanated from the moving performance of two fine artists and provided an absorbing opening. Thelma Yellin was in top-form in some period specimens of Tenaglia, Weber, Glazounov and Bloch, silvery in sound, delicate in bowing, and excellently accompanied by her partner. After the interval Nadia Eitingon-Reichert proved once more her world standard with Hummel's Rondo, Tchaikovsky's Dumka and Debussy's Minuet. Rosowsky's well-tempered "Jester" was charming. Chopin's Nocturne had the authentic "zal," that unique "blue sound," followed by an electrifying white mazurka. The climax came with a performance of Godowsky-Strauss' Valse-Paraphrase on "Die Fledermaus," sparkling and cobweb-fine, with a bell-like piano and a brilliant caprice-counterpoint in a virtuoso manner, not witnessed since Moriz Rosenthal and Alfred Gruenfeld.

Israel Piano Music

Once more the season is in full swing. Symptomatic of the current submergence of Israel music was the depressing public reaction to the piano recital given by young Esther Adiri (who made her debut last season) at the Bet Hahalutzot on Saturday.

The programme was devoted exclusively to Israel compositions and was played to an audience of three, including this critic. Although the recital had been well-advertised, not a single ticket was sold, and some of the residents of the girls' hostel were recruited to join the audience. The music teachers, students, friends and relations were conspicuous by their absence. The most satisfying piece was the opening "Suite" by J. Kaminski in traditional form. It was not easy even for men of good-will to discover in the programme a ray of hope for an 'Israel Copland'. Miss Adiri displayed a remarkable technique and an excellent memory in reading this particular programme by heart.

FRANGO

Miscellaneous

The reunion between the young Israel-born violinist, Yfrah Ne'aman, who has returned for a concert tour after an absence of 19 years, and his first teacher Yaariv Ezrahi, was a moving one

Ne'aman is accompanied on his trip by the noted English composer, Howard Ferguson, with whom he became acquainted during the war, when Ferguson invited the violinist to play at the National Gallery. Ferguson was not satisfied with Ne'aman's accompanist, and he proposed that he take his place. Since then, the artists have become a team, and together toured Europe, the United States and India.

Yfrah Ne'aman with Sri Nehru, who attended his concert in Delhi.

In Israel, they will perform the second violin sonata by Ferguson, dedicated to Ne'aman. The first violin sonata is on Heifetz' repertoire. A piano concerto by Ferguson, commissioned for the Festival of Britain, will get its first performance this winter.

Mo.

CAREFUL ...HANDS OFF!

A short film which is meant to illustrate the danger of mines and how to avert it will be shown shortly in hundreds of schools throughout the country under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Education. The explanation, short and brief, is summed up in "Hands Off!"

Whether at play on an empty lot or strolling in the fields, the youngster may come across a strange-looking object sometimes resembling a kitchen utensil (primus cooker), etc. He may pick it up without knowing that it's a mine and a simple touch can cause the greatest of tragedies.

Parents and teachers and instructors should explain to their charges that

A war has been waged in our land and mines, ammunition and explosives have been hidden underground. Many of those who hid them away are no longer alive.

Don't try to dismantle a mine or other weapon even if you are an expert. If you find a suspicious-looking object, hurry and inform the nearest Police Station. You will be given every assistance.

Remember, remember, remember
Hands off!

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

TODAY AND TOMORROW
WOMEN

born between Sept. 21, 1933 and March 16, 1934 and whose surnames begin with the letters

—כ—

must enlist for Regular Service, Note Order No. 2 of October 26, 1951 on view on public boardings.

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HAIFA MUNICIPALITY — CULTURAL DEPT.

Registration for the new

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HEBREW

will be closed down at the end of this week.

Information and registration at Pevsner House,
54 Rehov Pevsner, Haifa, 10 a.m.-12 noon, 5-6 p.m.

NOTICE

MINISTRY OF LABOUR
Office of Occupational Training
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Tel Aviv
Instructors and lecturers wanted for advanced evening courses in Diesel mechanics.

Beersheba
Instructors wanted for advanced trade courses in locksmith work and automobile mechanics.

Apply to the Ministry of Labour, Occupational Training Department, Southern District, 140 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv, on Sun., Tues. and Thurs.: 8-9 a.m., and on Wed.: 3-6 p.m.

MUNICIPALITY OF HAIFA

COMPETITION for PLANNING the LOWER TOWN

The deadline for submitting questions on the competition, fixed in Sec. 8 of the terms for November 30, 1951, has been postponed, with the consent of the Judges, till December 14, 1951.

The final date for submitting proposals remains as fixed: March 17, 1952.

ABA KHOUSHY, Mayor.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRES

King Spoiled 'Ringside Seat'

On Monday, May 15, 1944, three weeks before D-Day, Mr. Churchill attended a final conference at Gen. Montgomery's London headquarters. The King, the principal commanders and Mr. Churchill himself spoke.

Mr. Churchill was struck by a statement showing that within 20 days after landing there would be one vehicle ashore for every 4.77 men.

AFTER reflection I asked Ismay to write to Montgomery and express my concern about what seemed to me an excess of motor-cars and non-fighting vehicles of all kinds. This he did, and we arranged to discuss it when I visited the General's headquarters on Friday, May 19.

This interview has been misrepresented. Montgomery is said to have led me into his study and advised me not to speak to his staff, and to have threatened to resign if I insisted on altering the loading plans at the eleventh hour, and I am alleged to have given way, and, after telling his officers that I was not allowed to talk to them, to have walked out. It may be well therefore to state what actually happened.

When I arrived for dinner Montgomery asked to speak to me alone, and I went into his room. I do not remember the actual course of the conversation, but no doubt he explained the difficulties of altering the loading scale at this stage, 17 days before D-Day.

I am sure, however, that at no time either in this conversation or in any other of the many I had with him during the war did he threaten to resign, and that nothing in the nature of a confrontation with his staff took place. I should not have accepted such behaviour.

I thought it would not be wrong for me to watch the preliminary bombardment in this coming battle from one of our cruiser squadrons, and I asked Admi. Ramsay to make a plan. He arranged for me to embark in H.M.S. Belfast, in the late afternoon of the day before D-Day.

She was one of the bombarding ships attached to the centre British force, and I would spend the night in her and watch the dawn attack. I was then to make a short tour of the beaches, with due regard to the unswept mine areas, and come back in a destroyer which had completed her bombardment, and was to return to England for more ammunition.

Admi. Ramsay felt it his duty, however, to tell the Supreme Commander of what was in the air. Eisenhower protested against my running such risks. As Supreme Commander he could not bear the responsibility.

I sent him word, as he has described, that while we accepted him as Supreme Commander of the British forces involved, which in the case of the Navy were four to one compared with those of the United States, we did not in any way admit his right to regulate the complements of the British ships in the Royal Navy.

He accepted this undoubted fact, but dwelt on the addition this would impose upon his anxieties.

However, a complication occurred which I have His Majesty's permission to recount. When I attended my weekly luncheon with the King on Tuesday, May 30, His Majesty asked me where I intended to be on D-Day. I replied that I proposed to witness the bombardment from one of the cruiser squadrons.

His Majesty immediately said he would like to come too. He had not been under fire except in air raids since the Battle of Jutland, and eagerly welcomed the prospect of renewing the experiences of his youth. I thought about this carefully, and was not unwilling to submit the matter to the Cabinet. It was agreed to discuss the matter with Admiral Ramsay first.

Meanwhile the King came to the conclusion that neither he nor I ought to go. He was greatly disappointed.

The King then made several appeals to Mr. Churchill not to accompany the landings.

On the morning of Friday, June 2, I set out in my train for our siding by Eisenhower's headquarters near Portsmouth, with Field-Marshal Smuts, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Gen. Ismay and my personal staff. Just before we started a further letter arrived.

June 2, 1944
BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

My dear Winston,

I want to make one more appeal to you not to go to sea on D-Day. Please consider my own position. I am a younger man than you. I am a sailor, and as King I am the head of all these Services. There is nothing I would like better than to go to sea, but I have agreed to stay at home; is it fair that you should then do exactly what I should have liked to do myself?

You said yesterday afternoon that it would be a fine thing for the King to lead his troops into battle, as in old days; if the King cannot do this, it does not seem to me right that his Prime Minister should take his place.

Then there is your own position. You will see very little, you will run a considerable risk, you will be inaccessible at a critical time, when vital decisions might have to be taken, and however unobtrusive you may be your mere presence on board is bound to be a very heavy additional responsibility to the Admiral and Captain.

As I said in my previous letter, your being there would add immeasurably to my anxieties, and your going without consulting your colleagues in the Cabinet would put them in a very difficult position, which they would justifiably resent.

I ask you most earnestly to consider the whole question again, and not let your personal wishes, which I very well understand, lead you to depart from your own high standard of duty to the State.

Believe me,
Your very sincere friend,
George R.I.

* * *

At 11.30 p.m., in response to inquiries, I spoke to Lascelles at Windsor Castle on the scrambler telephone and said that I had cancelled my arrangements in deference to His Majesty's desire. I wrote the following letter in the small hours of the morning and sent it at once by dispatch-rider to Windsor.

Sir, June 3, 1944.

I must excuse myself for not having answered Your Majesty's letter earlier. It caught me just as I was leaving by the train and I have been in continual movement ever since. I had a dispatch-rider standing by in order to take it to you tonight.

Sir, I cannot really feel that the first paragraph of your letter takes sufficient account of the fact that there is absolutely no comparison in the British Constitution between a Sovereign and a subject. If Your Majesty had gone, as you desire, on board one of your ships in this bombarding action it would have required the Cabinet approval beforehand, and I am very much inclined to think, as I told you, that the Cabinet would have advised most strongly against Your Majesty going.

On the other hand, as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence, I ought to be allowed to go where I consider it necessary to the discharge of my duty, and I do not admit that the Cabinet have any right to put restrictions on my freedom of movement. I rely on my own judgment, invoked in many serious matters, as to what are the proper limits of risk which a person who discharges my duties is entitled to run.

I must most earnestly ask Your Majesty that no principle shall be laid down which inhibits my freedom of movement when I judge it necessary to acquaint myself with conditions in the various theatres of war.

Since Your Majesty does me the honour to be so much concerned about my personal safety on this occasion, I must defer to Your Majesty's wishes, and indeed commands. It is a great comfort to me to know that they arise from Your Majesty's desire to continue me in your service.

Though I regret that I cannot go, I am deeply grateful to Your Majesty for the motives which have guided Your Majesty in respect of

Your Majesty's humble and devoted servant and subject,
Winston S. Churchill.

* * *

I may here set down the view I have formed over many years on this sort of thing. A man who has to play an effective part in taking, with the highest responsibility, grave and terrible decision of war may need the refreshment of adventure.

He may need also the comfort that when sending so many others to their death he may share in a small way their risks. His fields of personal interest, and consequently his forces of action, are stimulated by direct contact with the event.

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SERIES CONCLUDES ON FRIDAY

"Closing the Ring," the fifth volume of Winston Churchill's war memoirs, will be concluded with instalment 26 on Friday. This series ends as the Allied armada converges on Normandy.

THIS WEEK
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
WOMEN

born between Sept. 7, 1913 and March 16, 1934 and whose surnames begin with the letters

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must enlist for Reserve Service, Note Order No. 2 of Nov. 23, 1951 on view on public boardings.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE MANPOWER DEPARTMENT, RECRUITING OFFICE.

THE ISRAEL SOCIETY FOR MENTAL HYGIENE
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Dr. MIRIAM HOFFERT
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The Public is invited.

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Mrs. Shulamit Nardi
(Shwartz)
on
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at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Saul Adler, 4 Rehov Boas, Talbieh, Jerusalem.
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